
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

AB 883 (Lowenthal) - Data brokers: accessible deletion mechanism: deletion of personal information of elected officials and judges

Version: June 17, 2026

Policy Vote: P., D.T., & C.P. 9 - 0, JUD.
13 - 0

Urgency: No

Mandate: Yes

Hearing Date: August 3, 2026

Consultant: Bob Franzoia

Bill Summary: AB 883 would require the Secretary of State (SOS) to notify any state elected official, a filing officer for a local government to notify any local elected official within the filing officer's jurisdiction, and the Judicial Council of California to notify any judge, that they may submit a request to delete that person's personal information through the data request opt-out platform (DROP).

Fiscal Impact: Minor costs in FY 20027-28 to the Secretary of State (SOS) to include an informational insert with each Certificate of Election issued following the canvassing of elected officials and judges.

The SOS and the California Privacy Protection Agency (CalPrivacy) would coordinate an interagency agreement, interface requirements, and related VoteCal design and documentation updates. (General Fund)

\$200,000 one time to CalPrivacy for costs associated with updating DROP, rulemaking and enforcement including outreach to ensure data brokers understand the requirement changes from 45 days to 30 days. (Data Broker Registry Fund)

Minor costs to the Judicial Council of California (JCC) to notify judges of the DROP process for the person's personal information. (General Fund)

Potentially significant court cost pressure for civil enforcement actions brought by the Attorney General, county counsel, city attorneys, and private plaintiffs under the bill's civil penalty and private right of action provisions. An eight-hour court day costs approximately \$10,500 based on the hourly rate of court personnel including at minimum the judge, clerk, bailiff, court reporter, jury administrator, administrative staff, and jury per-diems. While the courts are not funded on a workload basis, an increase in workload could result in delayed court services and would put pressure on the General Fund to fund additional staff and resources. The FY 2026-27 Budget appropriated \$70 million General Fund for this purpose (Trial Court Trust Fund, General Fund).

Proposed Law: The bill authorizes an elected official or judge, or the Attorney General, a county counsel, or a city attorney on behalf of that elected official or judge, to bring a civil action against a data broker who does not delete personal information requested by a judge or an elected official for declaratory and injunctive relief, reasonable attorney's fees and actual damages. A court to award punitive damages in addition to any other relief if a court finds that a data broker violated a DROP request.